

EXISTING
DATABASES AND
APPLICATIONS

FIG. 1

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a system 22 for providing services to a user. The system 22 includes a user interface 24, a security module 26, and a service module 28. The user interface 24 is connected to the security module 26, which is connected to the service module 28. The security module 26 includes three security profiles: Security Profile 1 (User-ID: Customer), Security Profile 2 (User-ID: Customer, User-ID: Employee), and Security Profile 3 (User-ID: Employee). The service module 28 includes four services: Service A, Service B, Service C, and Service D. The security module 26 is configured to route requests from the user interface 24 to the appropriate service in the service module 28 based on the security profile of the user.

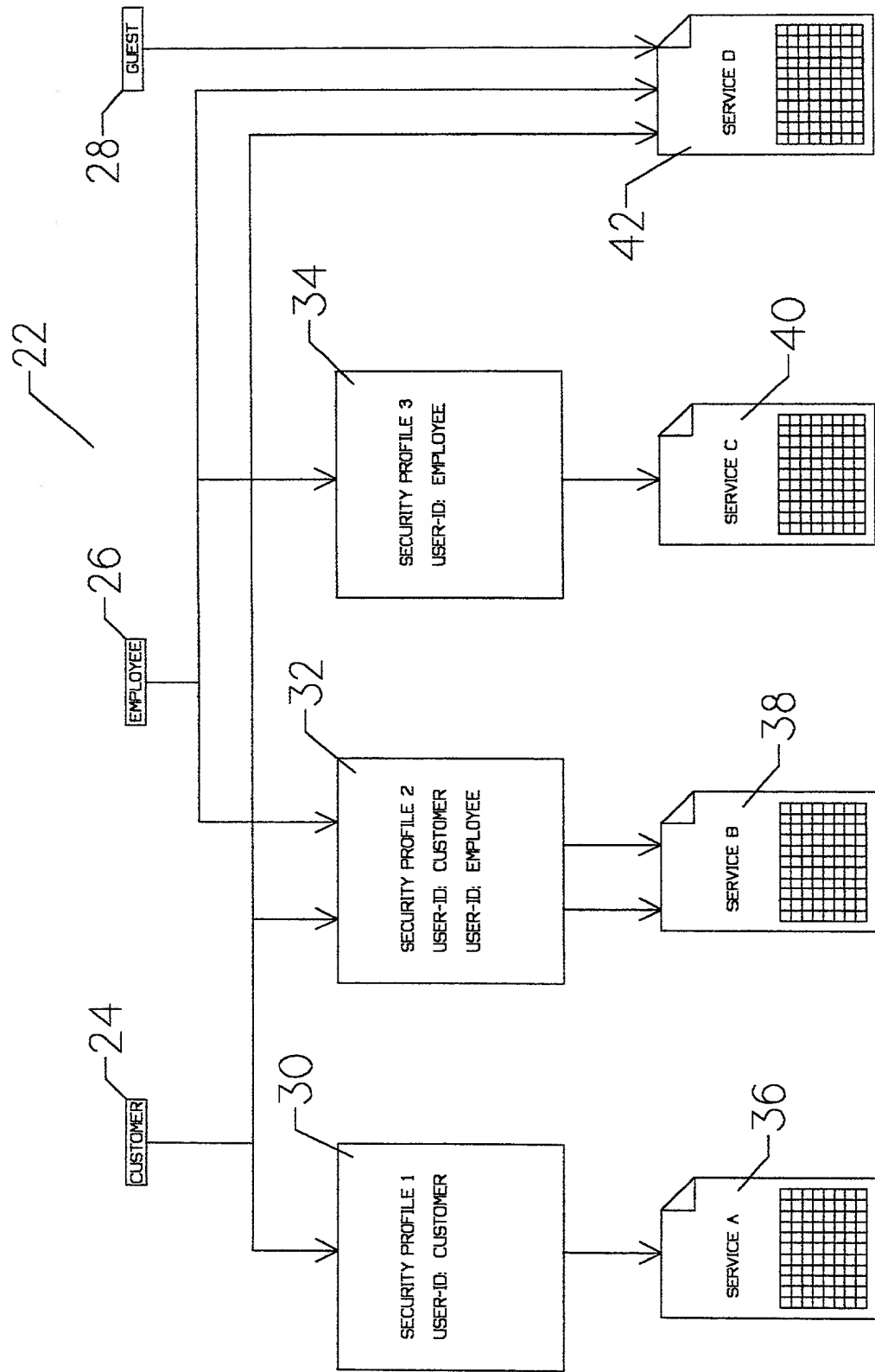


FIG. 2

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a network system 44. The network system 44 includes a client 46, a web server 50, an enterprise server 54, and a departmental server 58. The client 46 is connected to the web server 50 via a network 48. The web server 50 is connected to the enterprise server 54 via a network 52. The enterprise server 54 is connected to a database 56. The departmental server 58 is connected to a database 60.

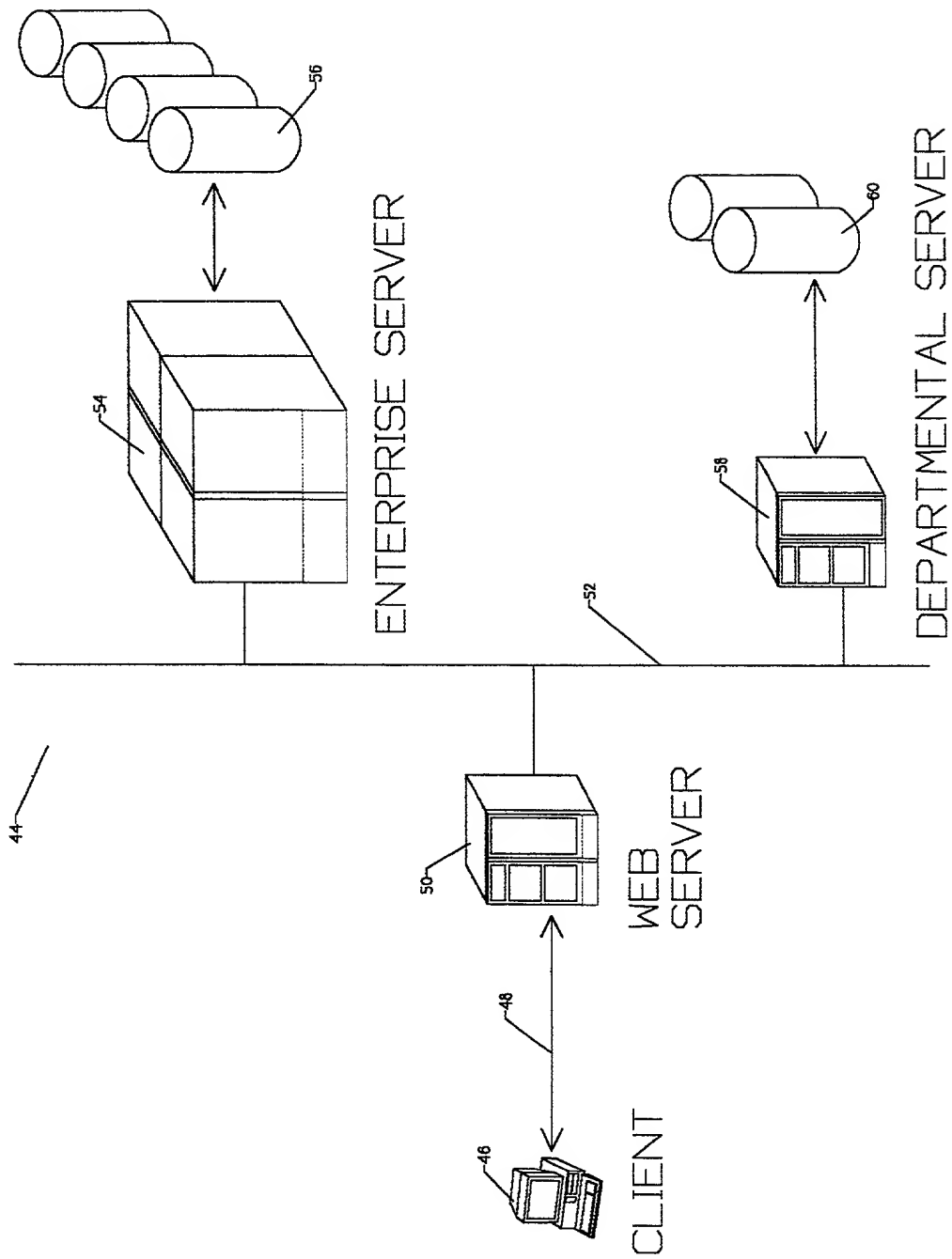


FIG. 3

FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a Cool Ice system architecture. The system includes a Client (64) connected to a Web Server (Cool Ice Domain) (66). The Web Server contains an ASP Proc. (68) with an ASP (Open Serve) (70) and a Default ASP (Native Service) (72). The ASP Proc. is connected to a Cool Ice Object (74). The Cool Ice Object is connected to a Cool Ice Engine (76). The Cool Ice Engine is connected to a Graphing Engine (78). The Cool Ice Engine is also connected to a Repository (80). A Cool Ice Administrator (82) is connected to the Repository. The system is connected to an Enterprise Server (86) and a Departmental Server (88) via a network (84).

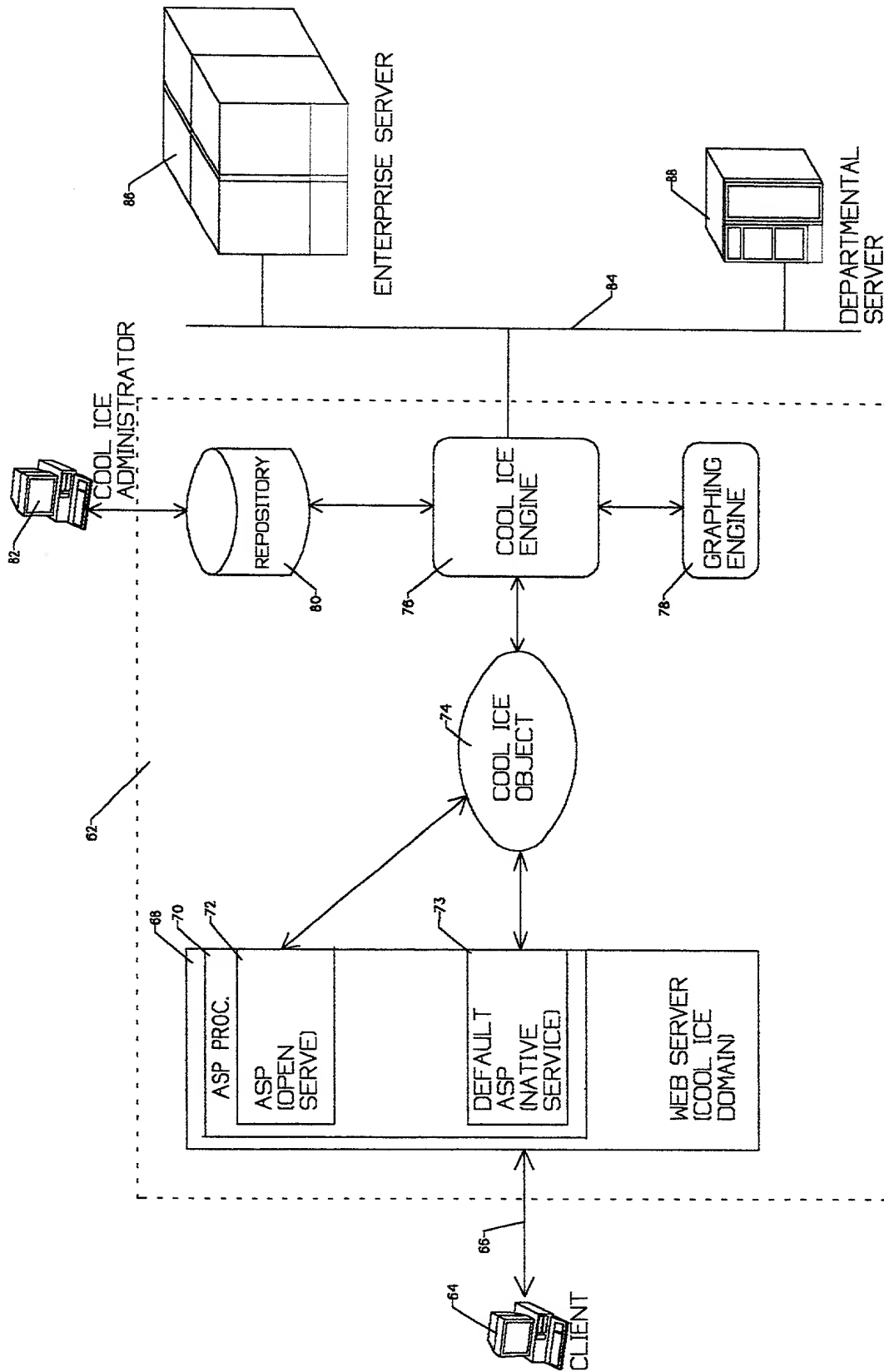
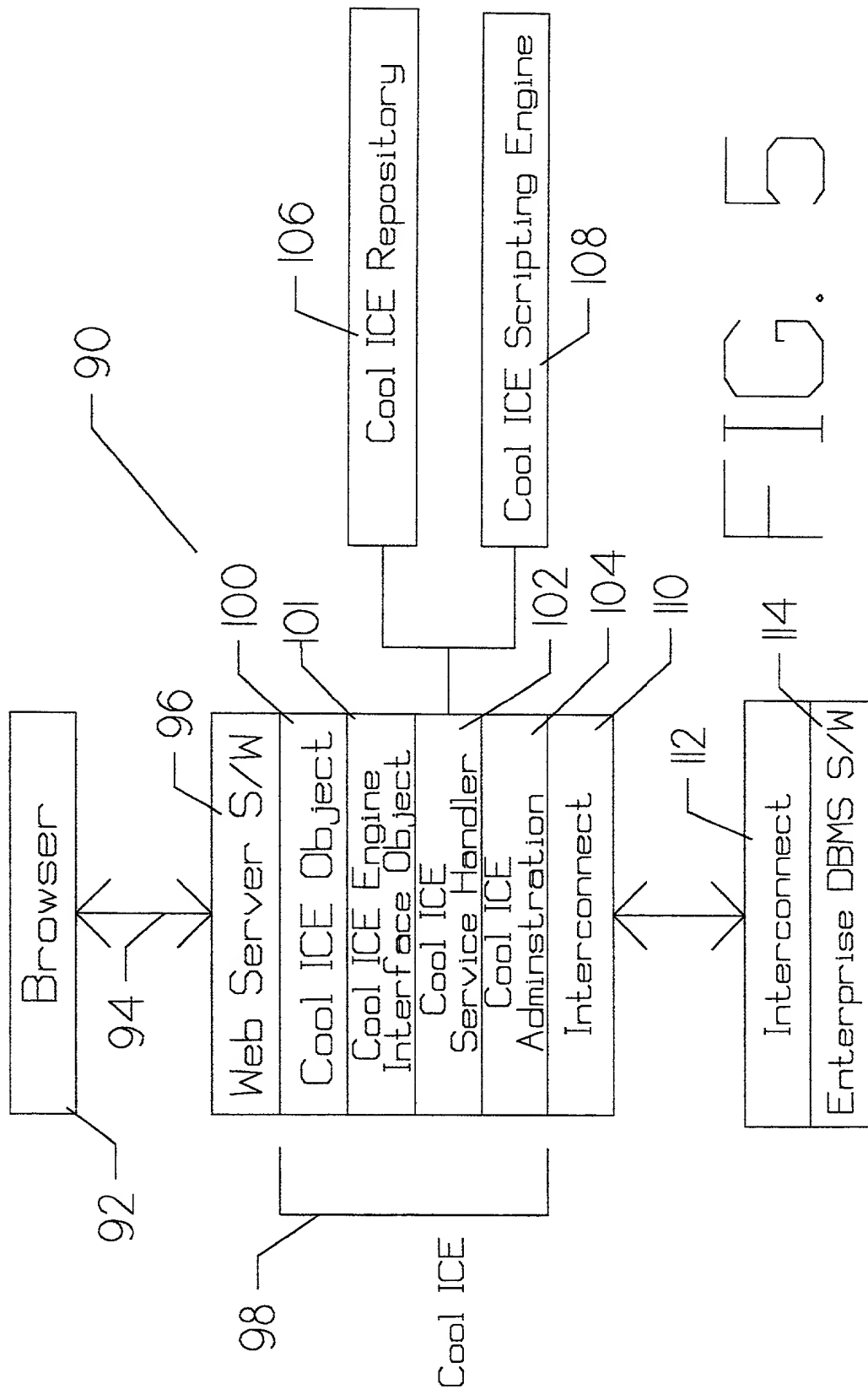


FIG. 4



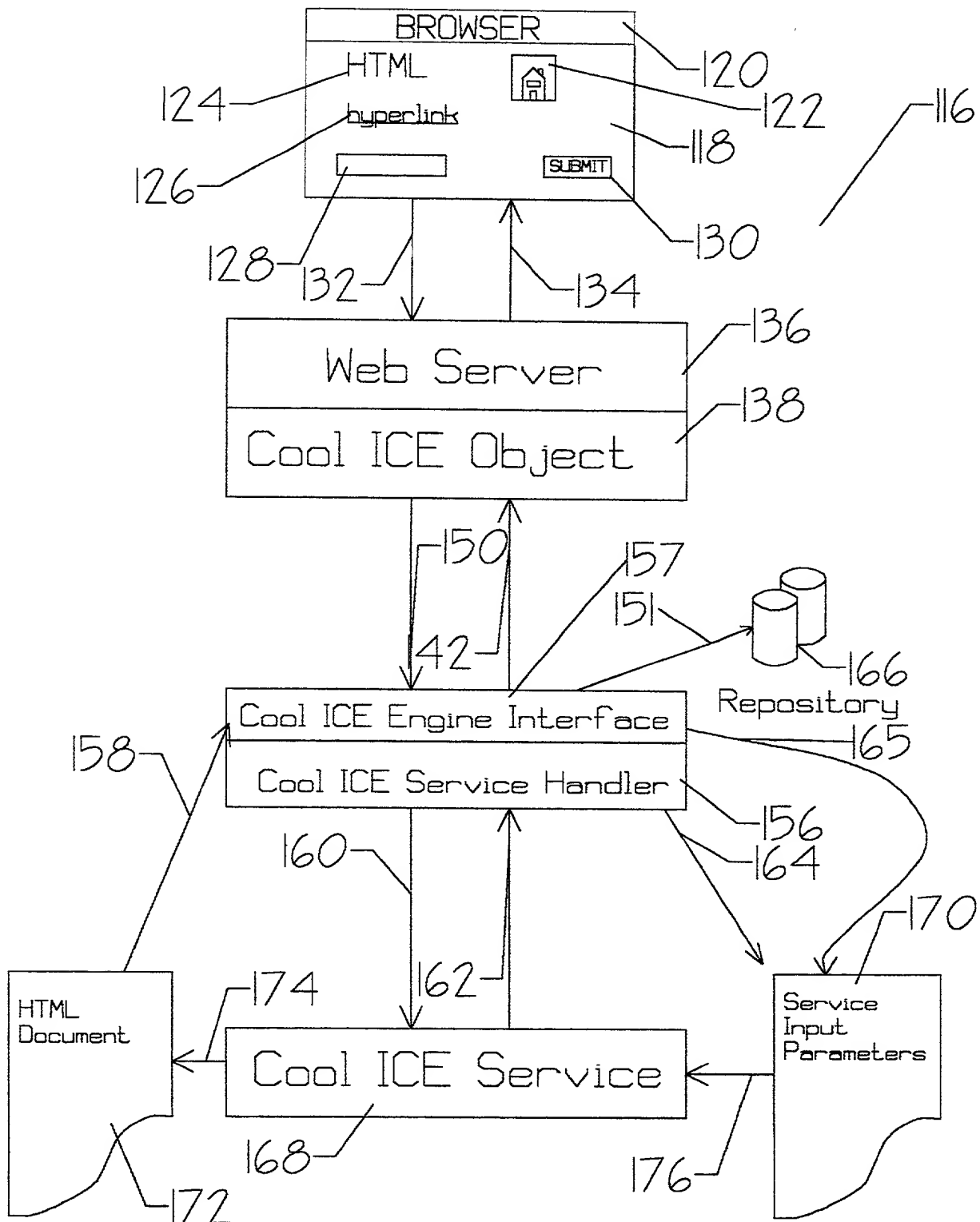


FIG. 6

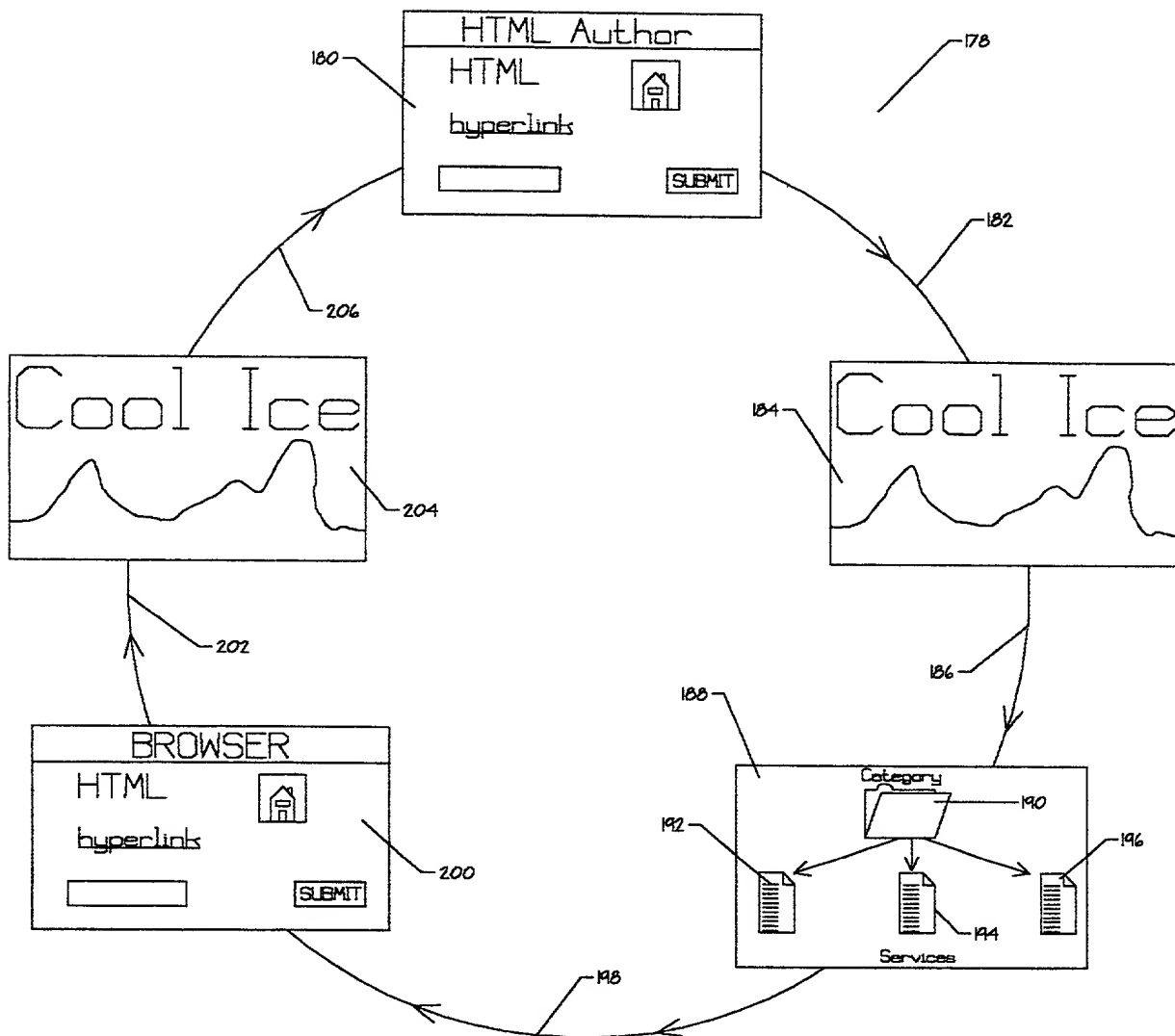


FIG. 7

FIG. 8 is a diagram illustrating a service-based structure 208, which is a sequence of service steps 210 and 212, and a dialog-based structure 208, which is a sequence of dialog steps 210 and 212.

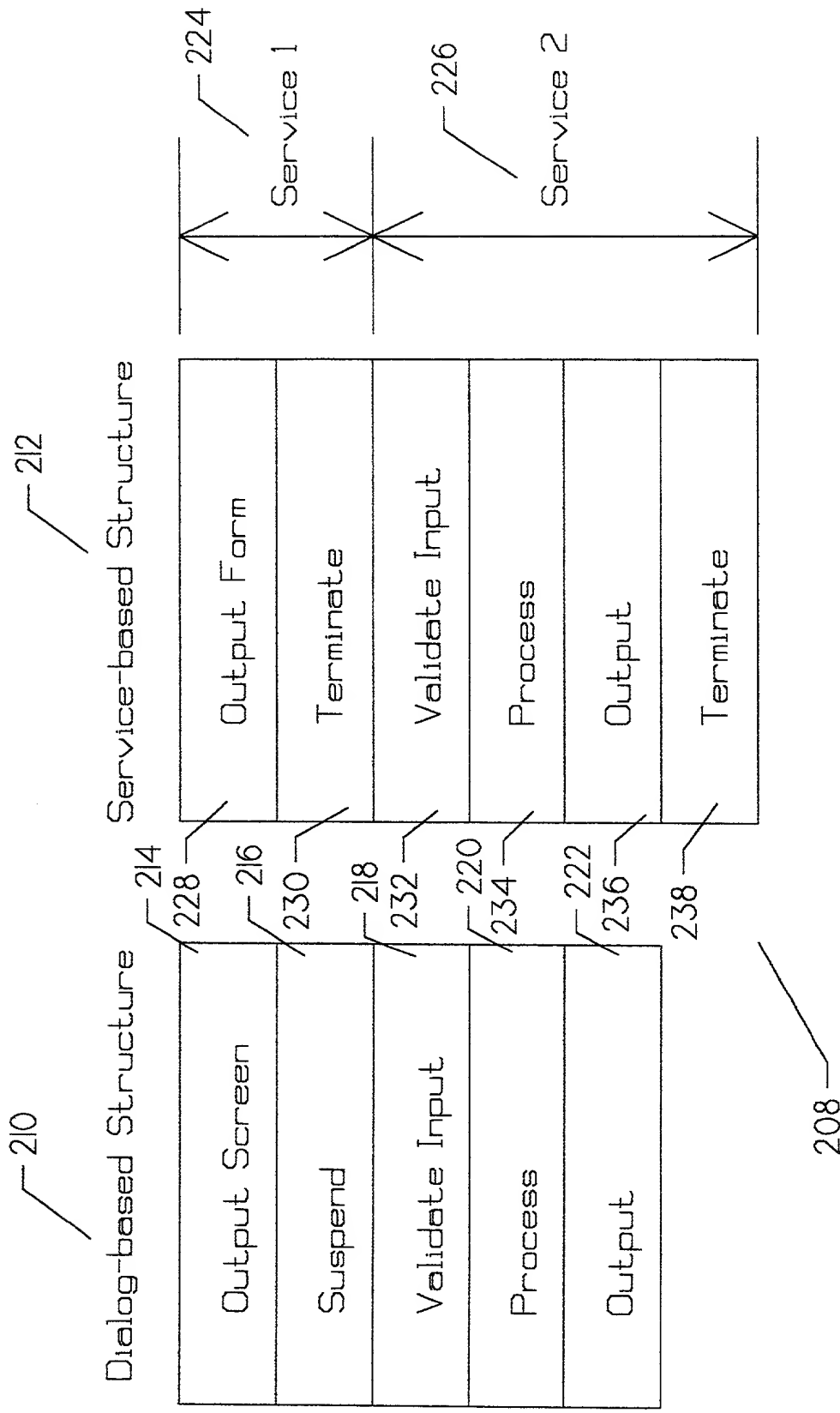


FIG. 8

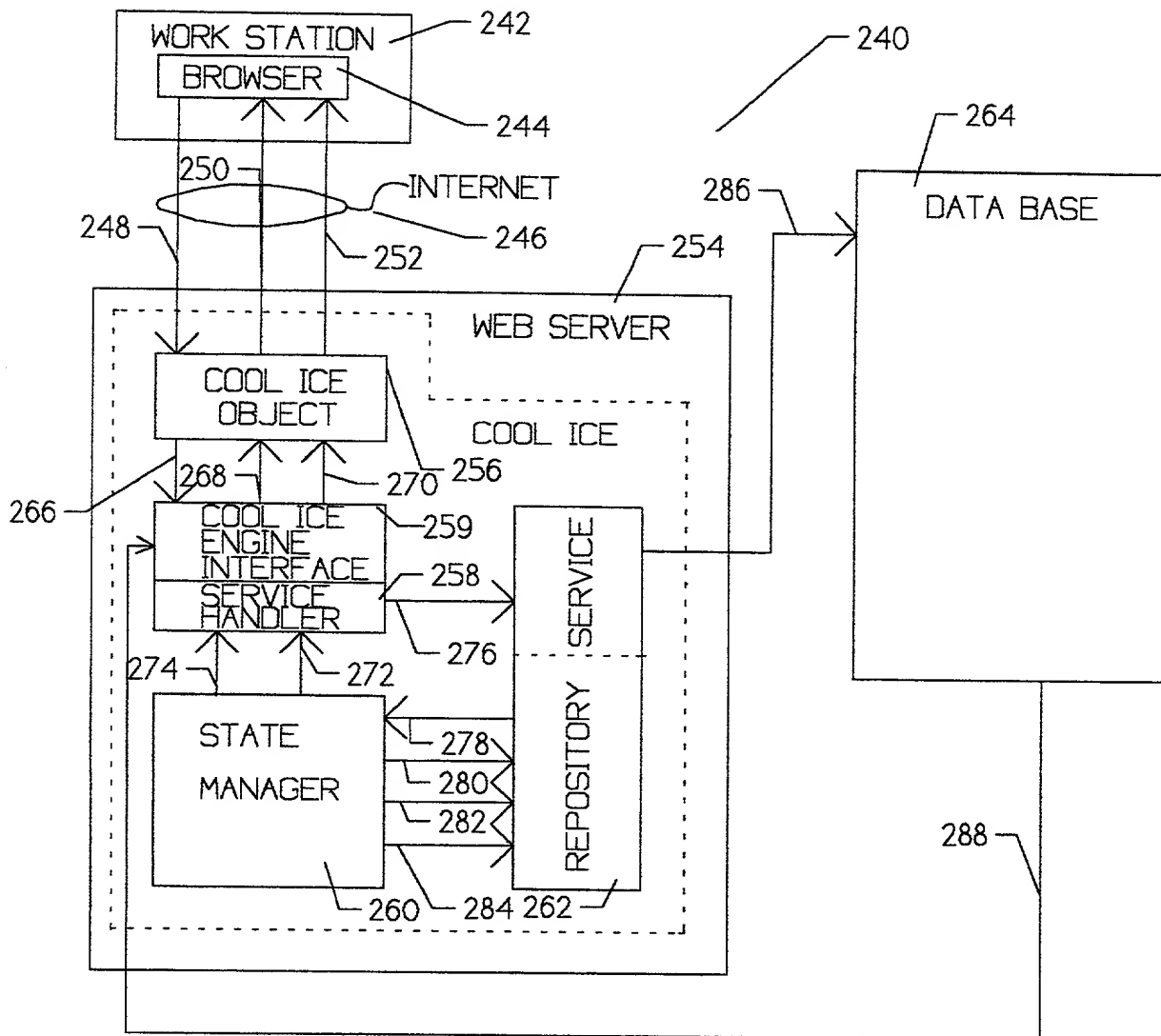


FIG. 9

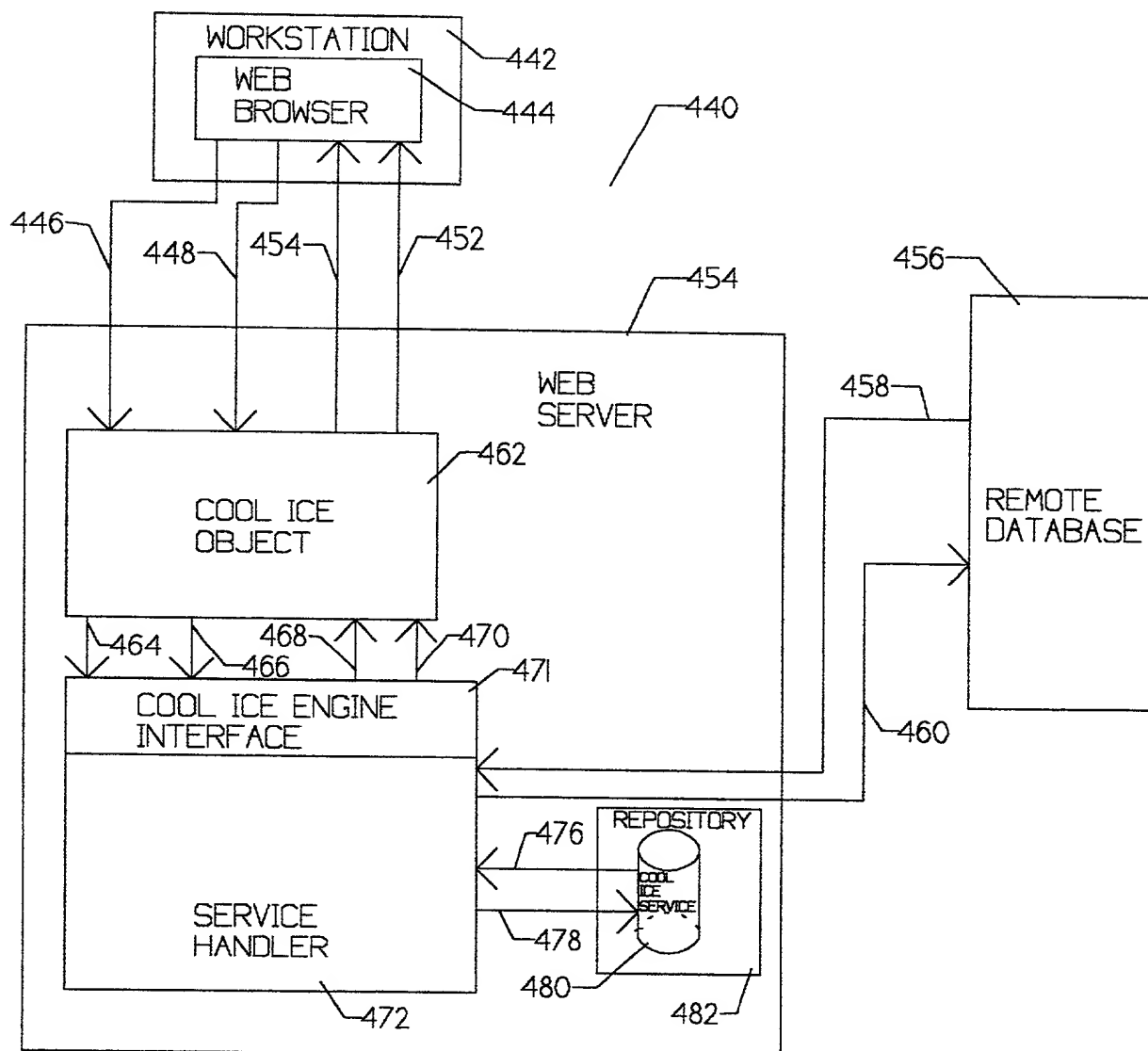


FIG. 10

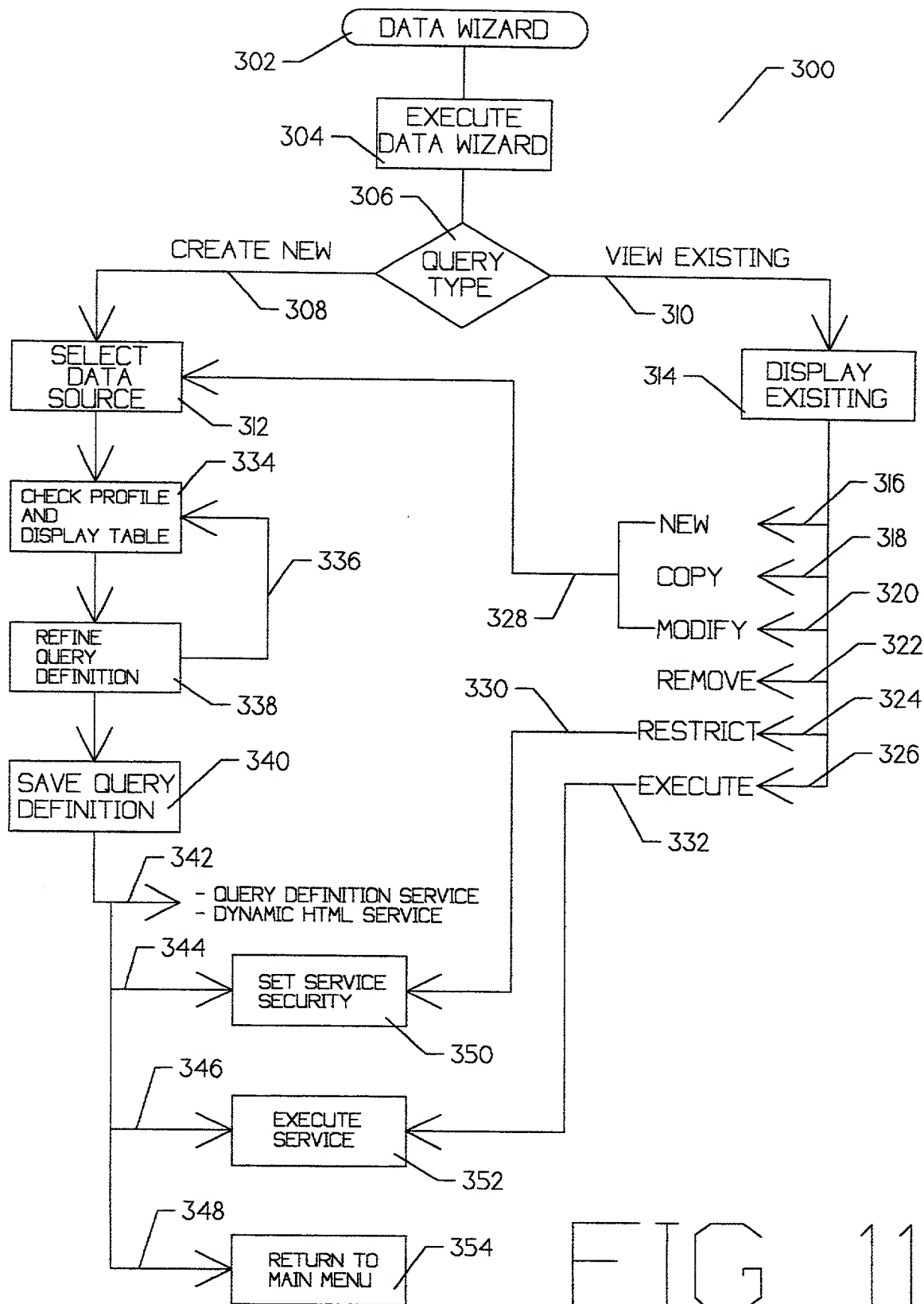


FIG. 11

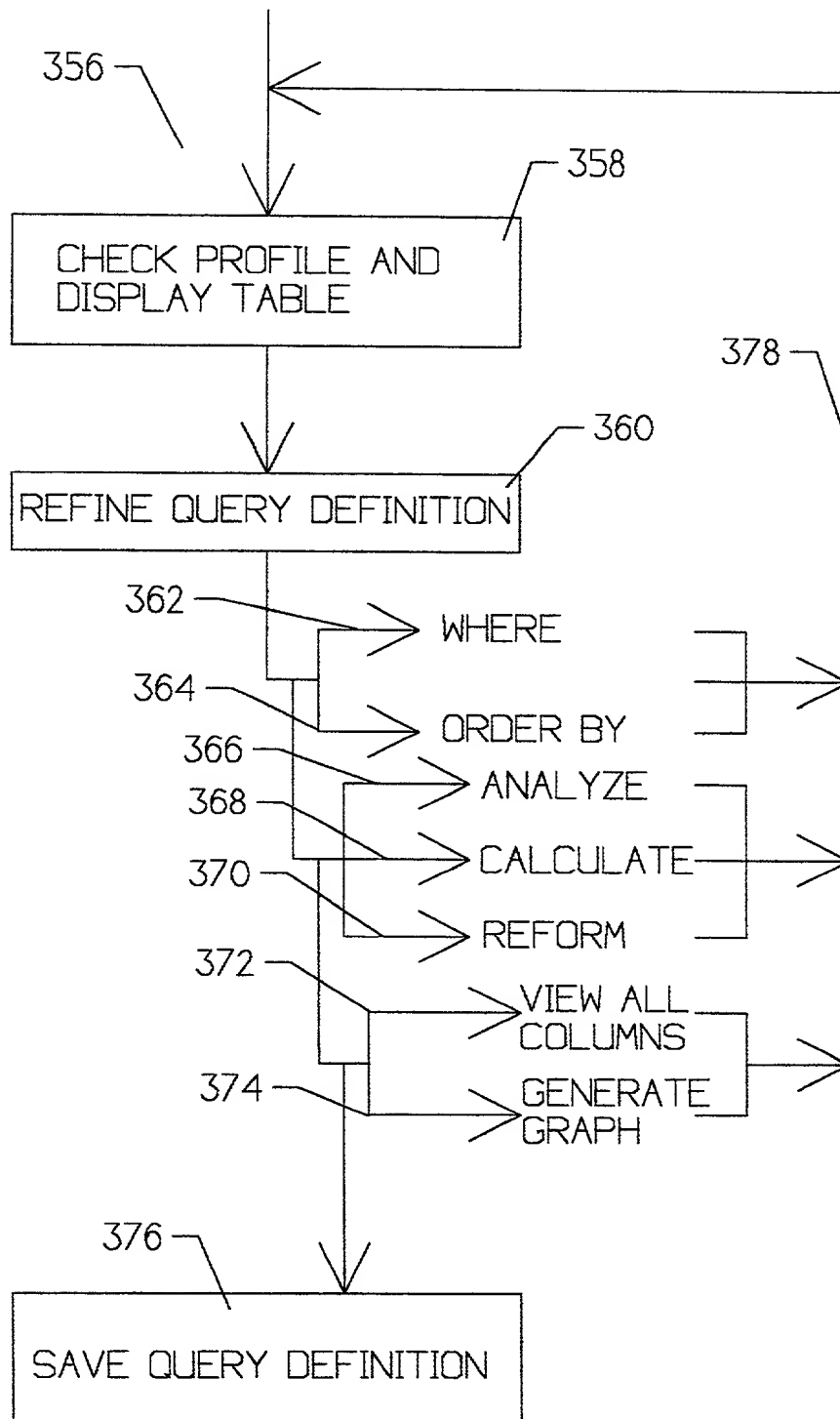


FIG. 12

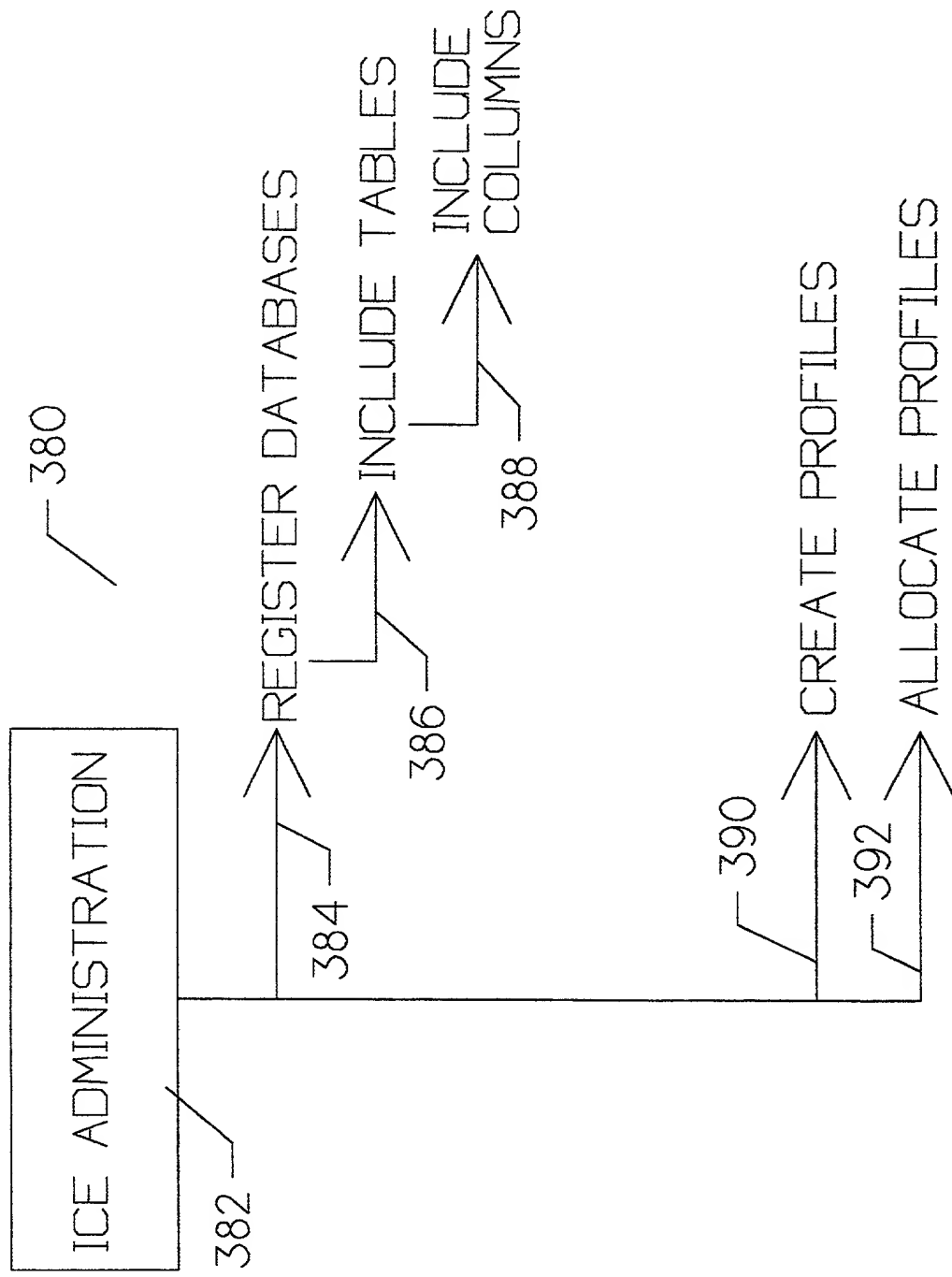


FIG. 13

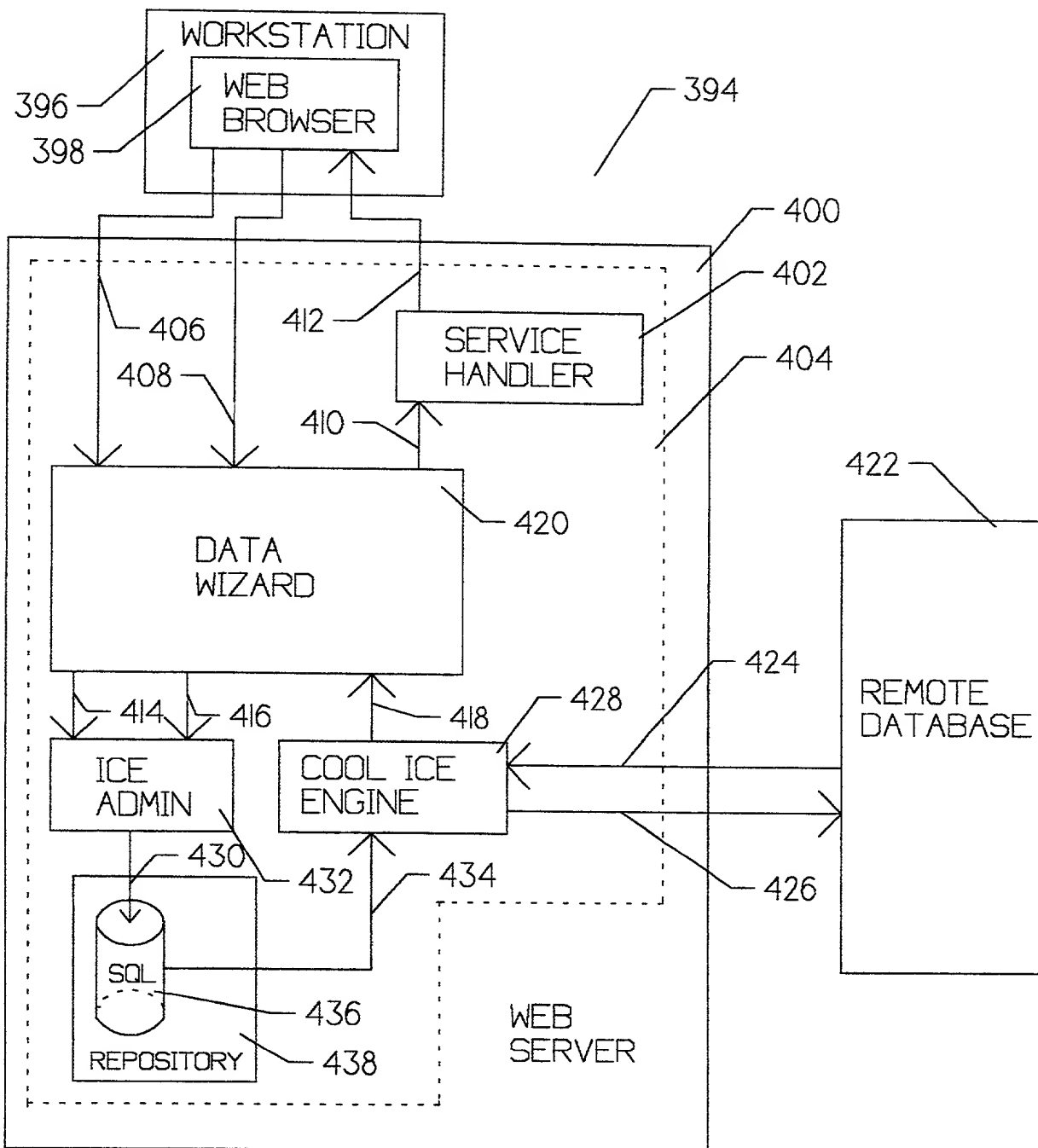


FIG. 14

FIG. 15 is a block diagram of a Cool ICE Data Wizard system. The system includes a Cool ICE Data Wizard (500) which is connected to a Cool ICE Data Wizard Join (506). The Cool ICE Data Wizard Join (506) is connected to a Cool ICE Data Wizard Developer (504) and a Cool ICE Data Wizard (502). The Cool ICE Data Wizard Developer (504) is connected to a Cool ICE Data Wizard (502). The Cool ICE Data Wizard (502) is connected to a Cool ICE Data Wizard (500). The Cool ICE Data Wizard (500) is connected to a Cool ICE Data Wizard (502).

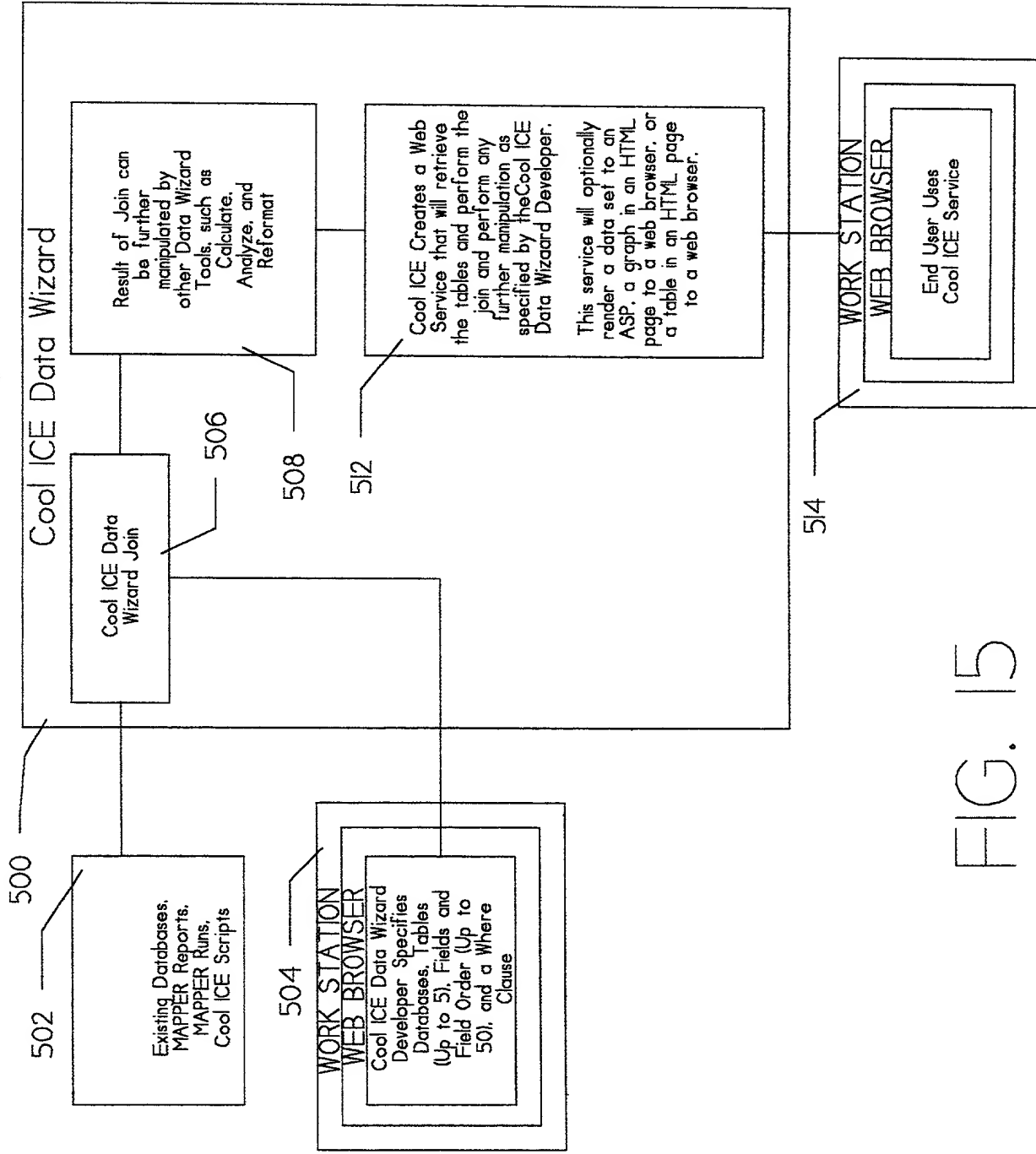
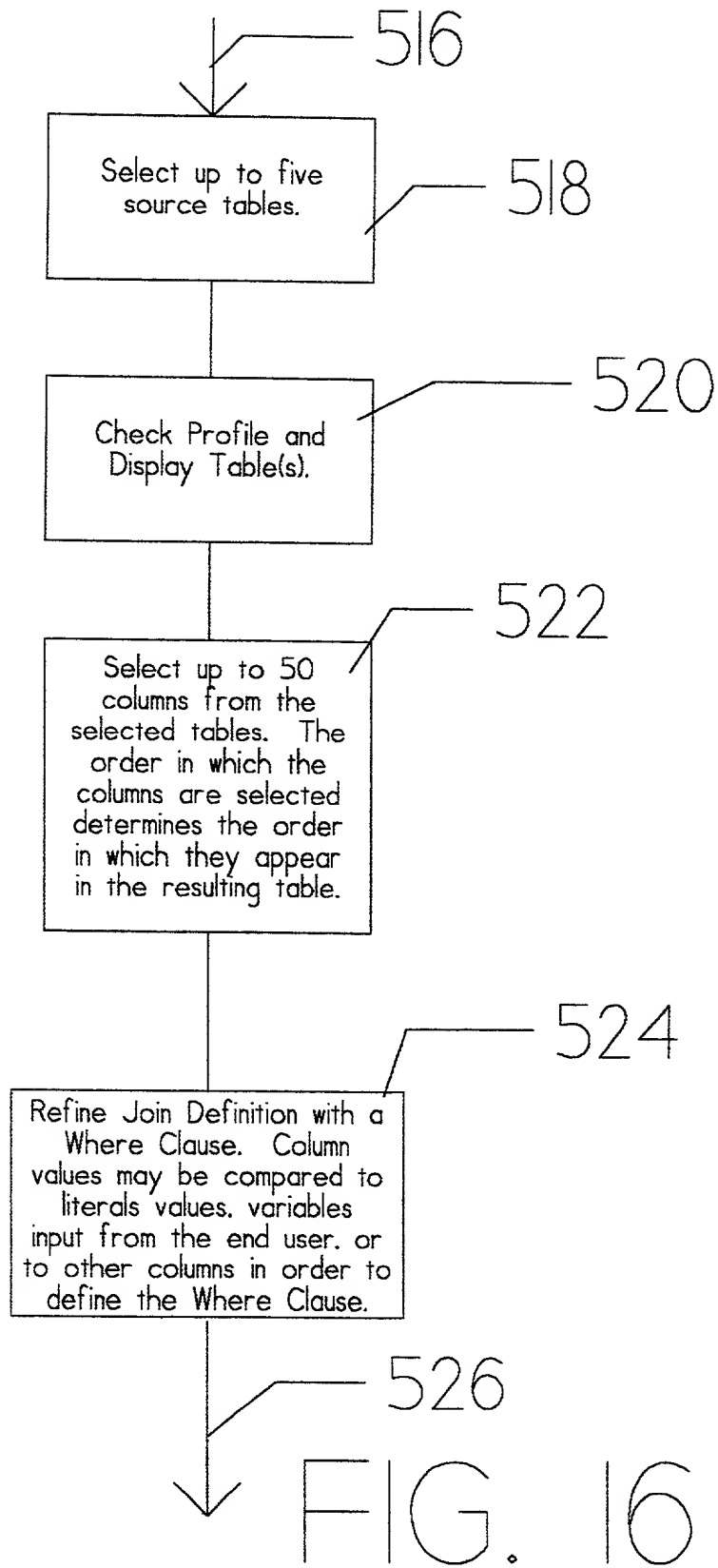


FIG. 15



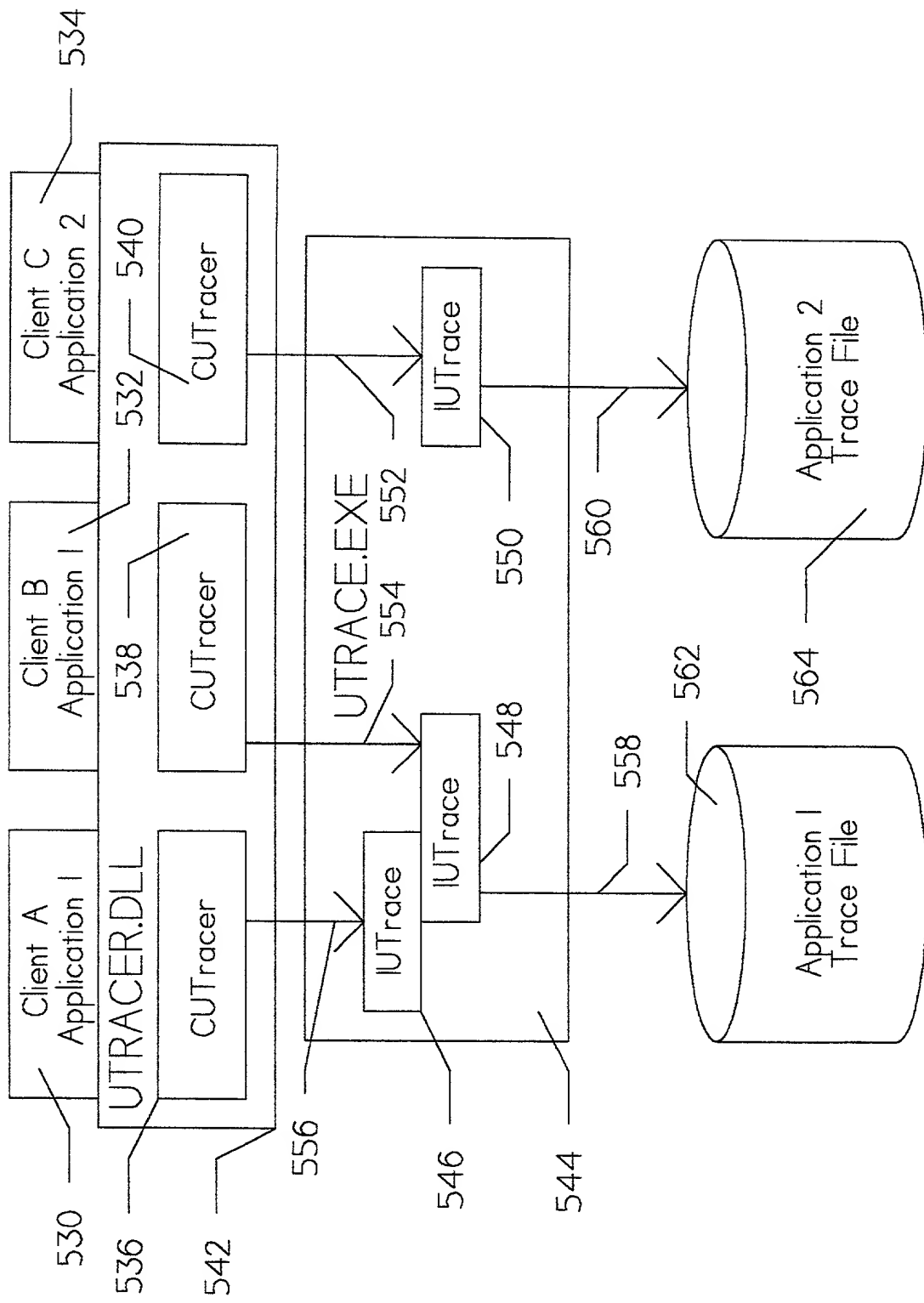


FIG. 17

HKLM\SOFTWARE\UNISYS\UTRACE

APPNAME -- Subkey matching the name of the application

565

ENABLETRACE	-- DWORD value indication a Boolean (1=trace.. 0=no trace).
MAXENTRIES	-- DWORD value indicating the maximum number of entries in the trace file. If missing, then no upper limit is imposed.
FORMATFLAGS	-- DWORD value indicating message formatting flags.
POLICYFLAGS	-- DWORD value indicating trace policy flags set for the application.
TRACELEVEL	-- DWORD value indicating a trace level. 0 = no trace.
TRACEPATH	-- String value indicating the directory path for the trace files.
REGTRACE	-- A string value containing the HKLM\Software sub key to trace for this application. Blank or missing for no registry trace.
COMPONENT	-- A subkey for a specific component of the application.
	POLICYFLAGS -- Value indicating component level trace policy flags
	TRACELEVEL -- DWORD Value indicating a trace level. 0 = no trace.
	VERSIONTRACE-- String value specifying executable component name for version information tracing.

FIG. 18

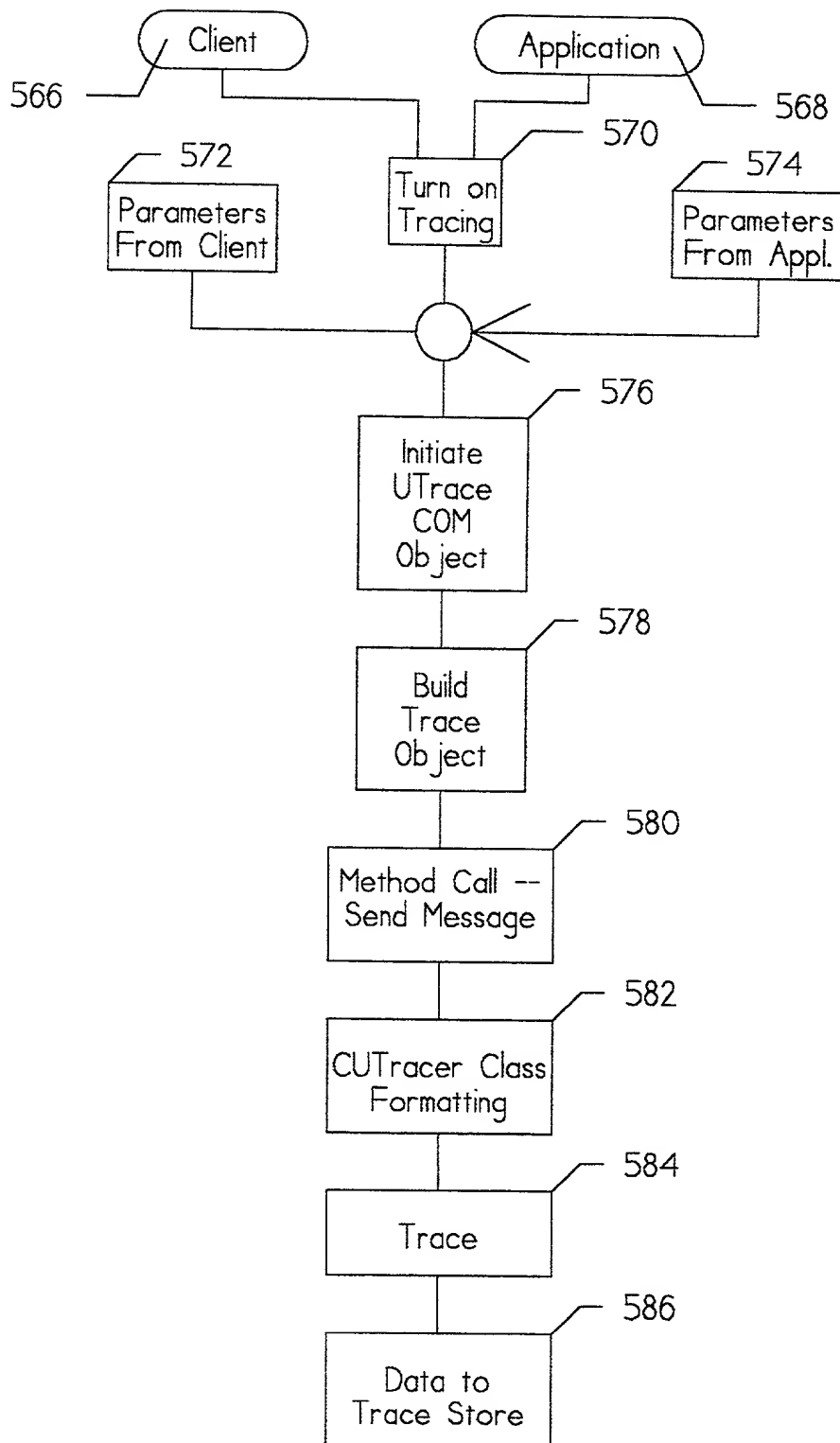


FIG. 19

```

#define CI_TRACE_VERSION          0x1
#define CI_TRACE_ERROR            0x2
#define CI_TRACE_INTERFACE        0x4
#define CI_TRACE_FLOW             0x8
#define CI_TRACE_DETAIL           0x10

```

FIG. 20A

```

if (m_trace.Active(CI_TRACE_DETAIL))
m_trace<<"MY Detailed Trace information"<<Localvariable<<traceit

```

FIG. 20B

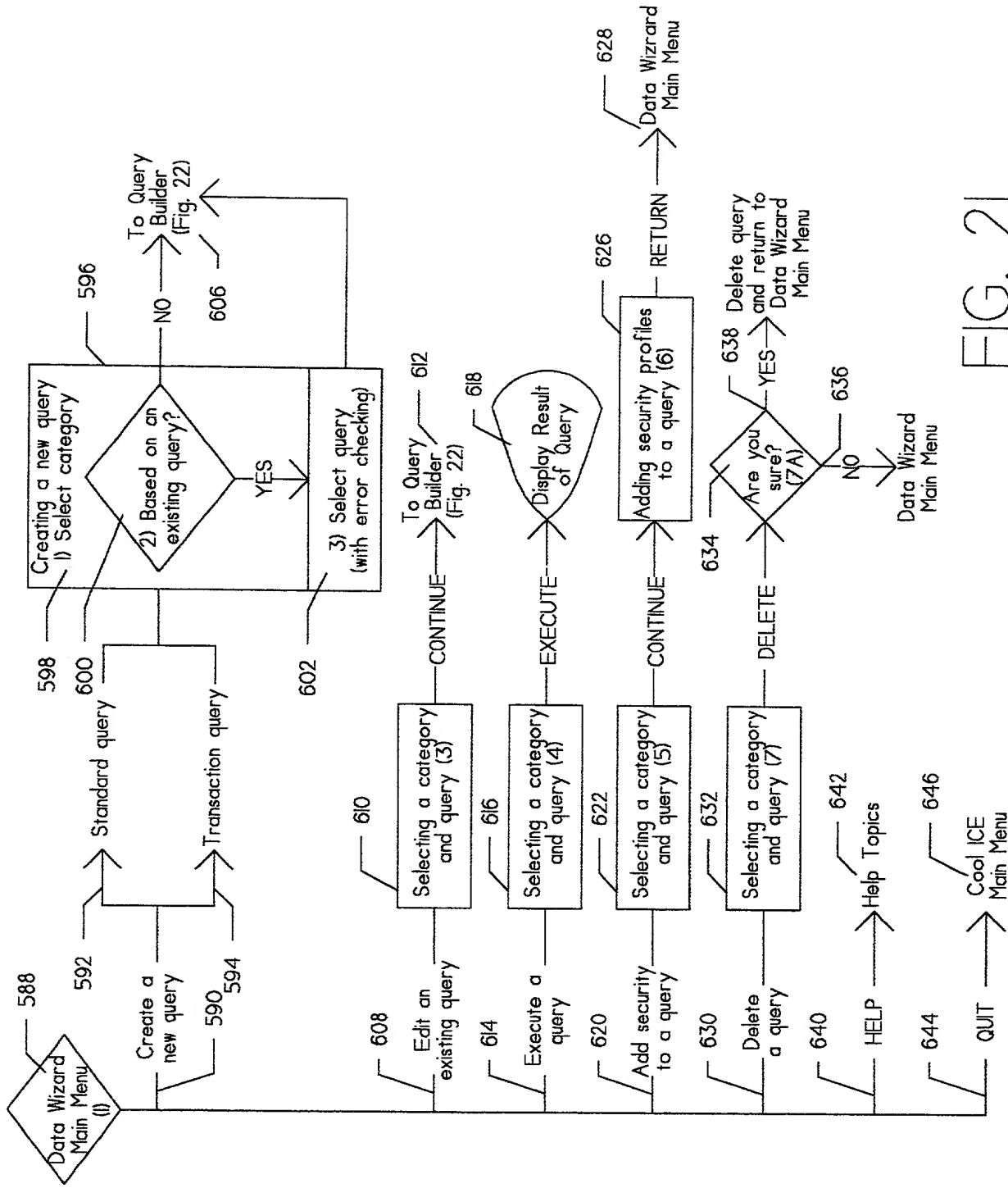


FIG. 21

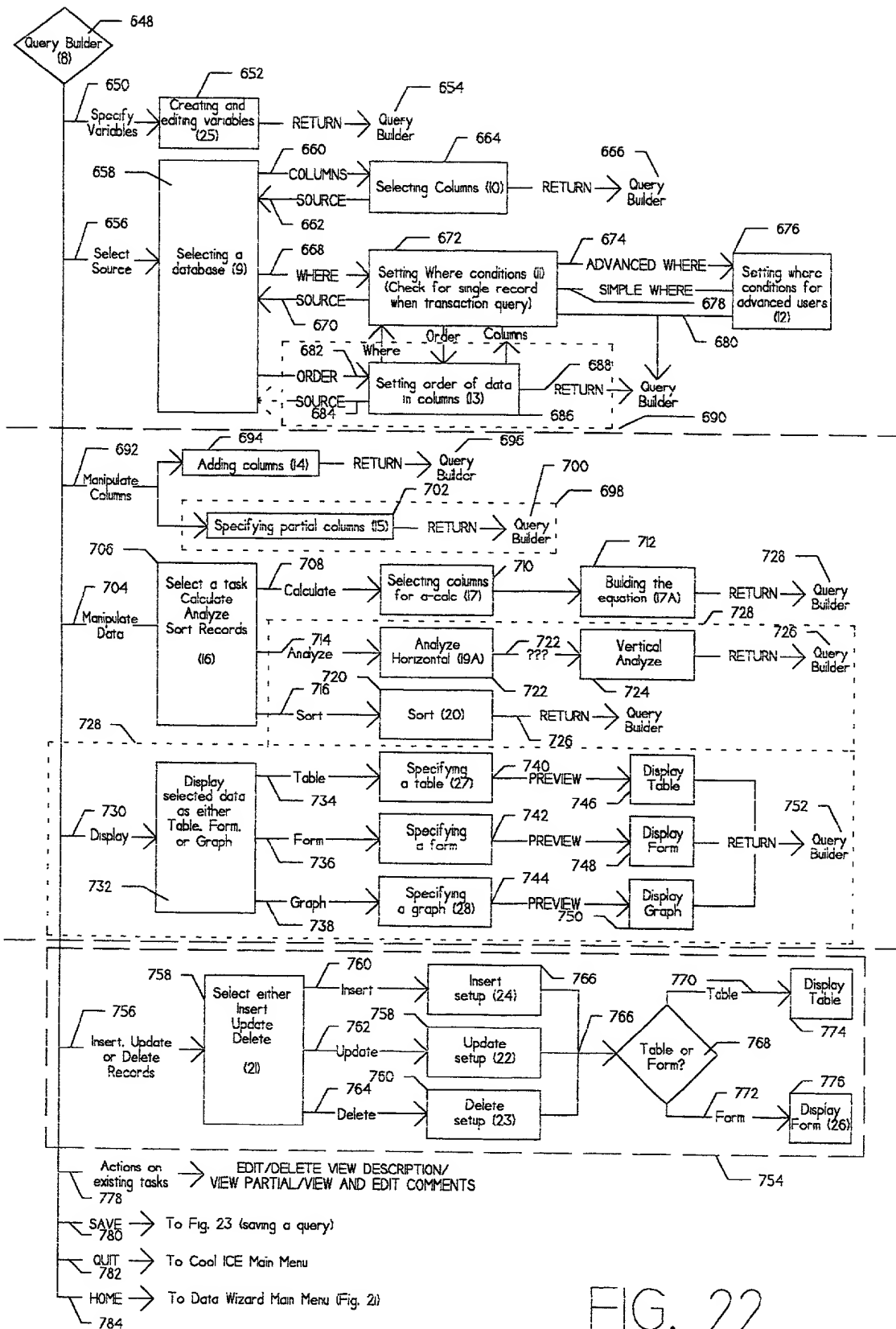


FIG. 22

Re: Build Query from Query Builder

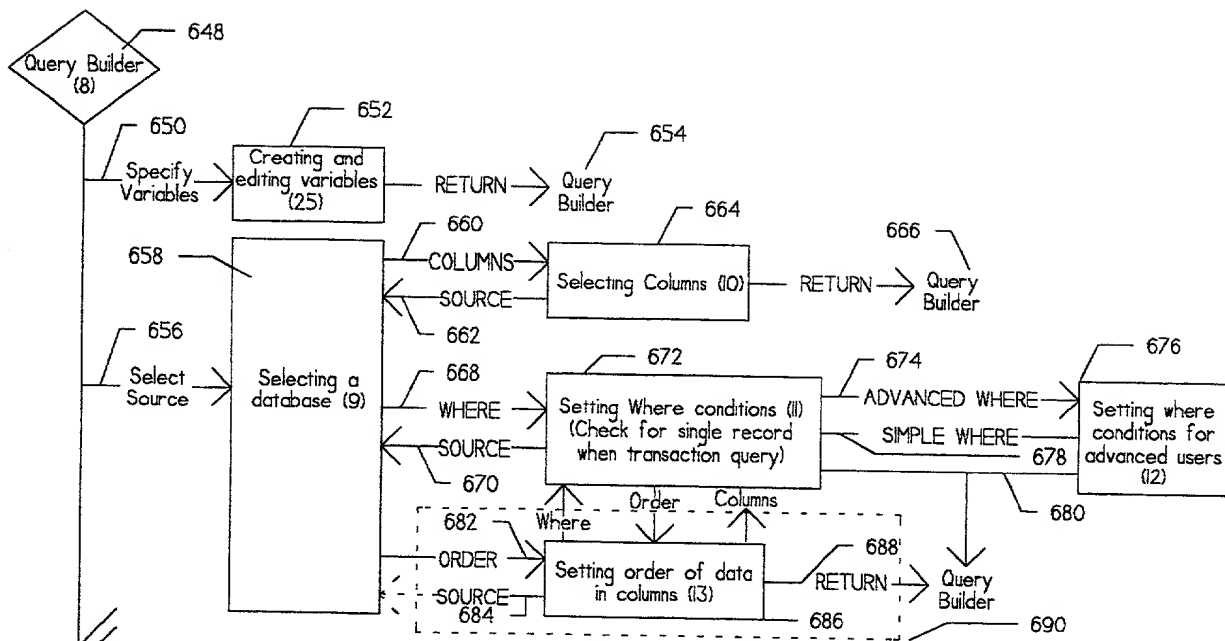


FIG. 22A

FIG. 22C is a flowchart illustrating a process for editing or deleting a view description. The process begins with a user selecting an action (756) to insert, update, or delete records. This leads to a selection screen (758) where the user chooses between Insert, Update, or Delete. The chosen action then leads to a setup screen (760) for Insert setup (24), Update setup (22), or Delete setup (23). The setup screen leads to a decision diamond (766) asking "Table or Form?". If the user selects "Table" (770), the process proceeds to "Display Table" (774). If the user selects "Form" (772), the process proceeds to "Display Form (26)" (776). The process concludes with a series of actions on existing tasks (778) leading to "EDIT/DELETE VIEW DESCRIPTION/VIEW PARTIAL/VIEW AND EDIT COMMENTS" (754). The actions include "SAVE" (780) leading to Fig. 23 (saving a query), "QUIT" (782) leading to the Cool ICE Main Menu, and "HOME" (784) leading to the Data Wizard Main Menu (Fig. 21).

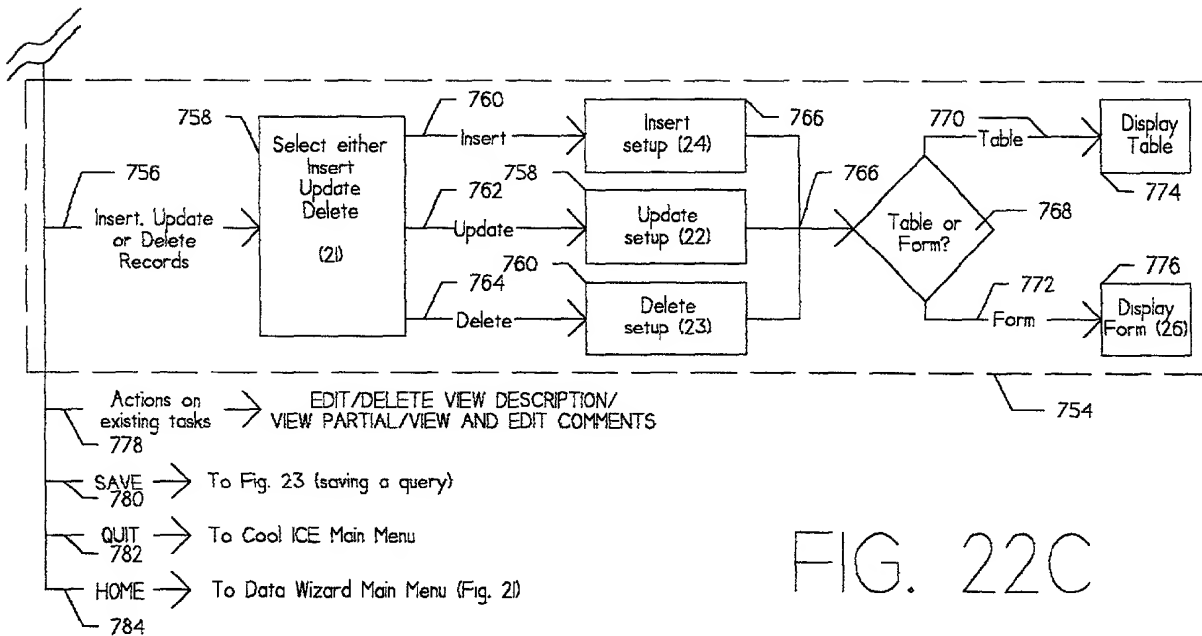


FIG. 22C

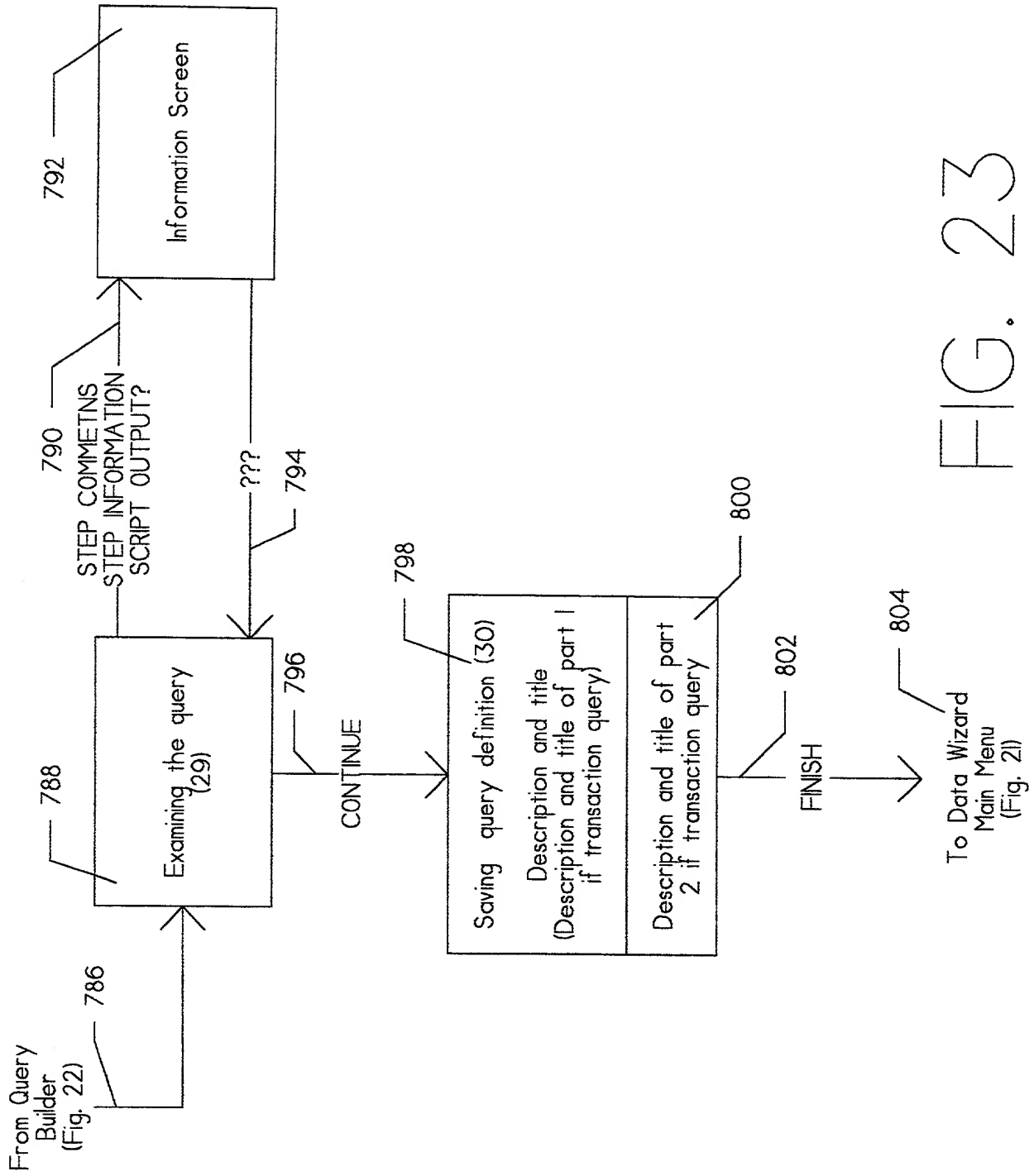


FIG. 23

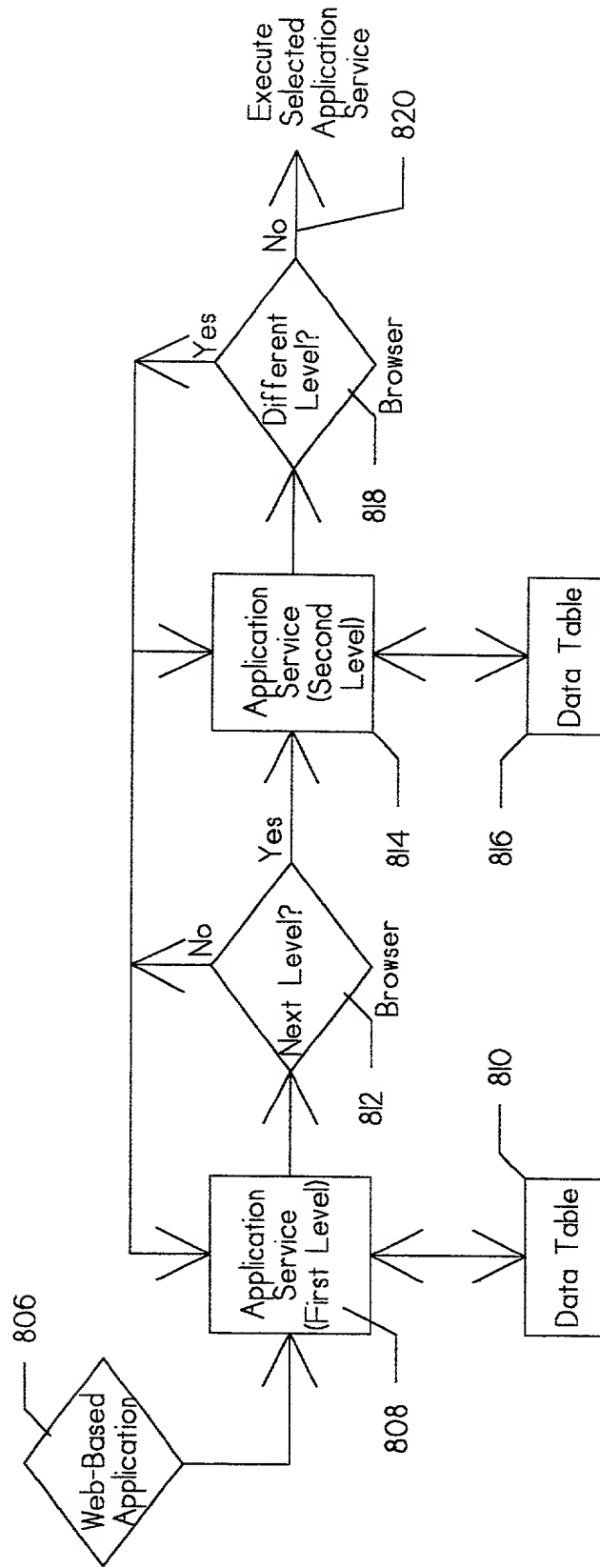


FIG. 24

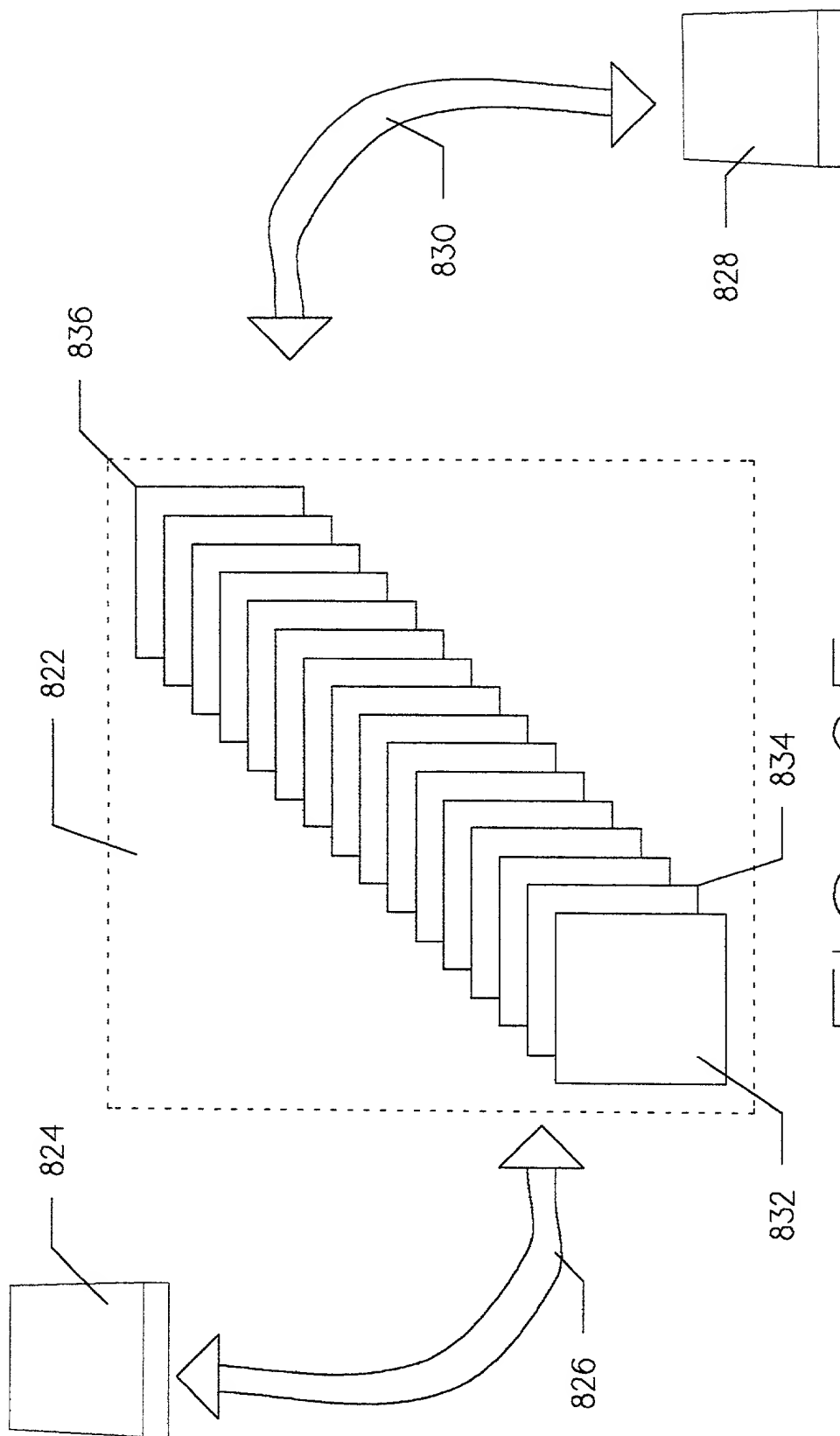


FIG. 25

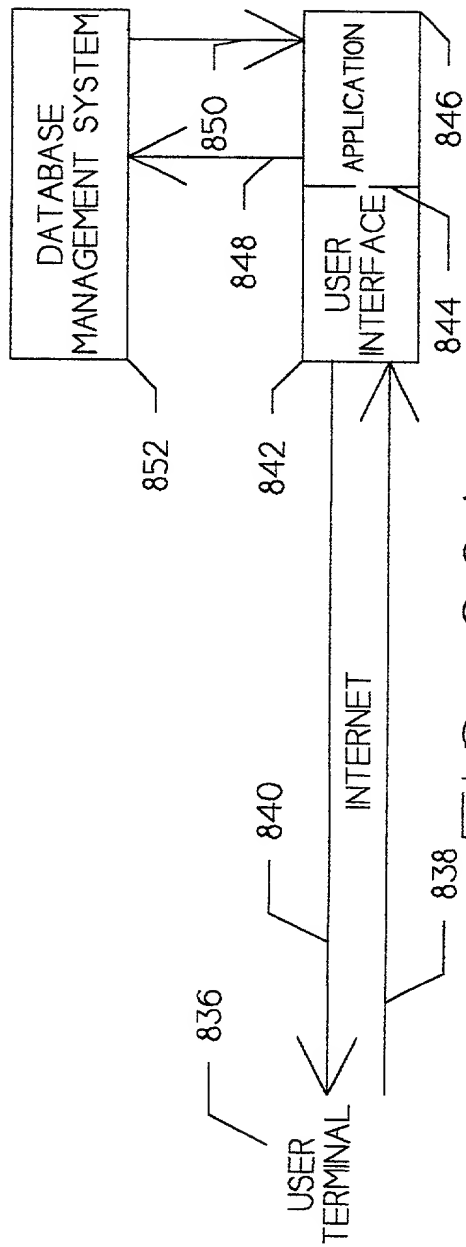


FIG. 26A

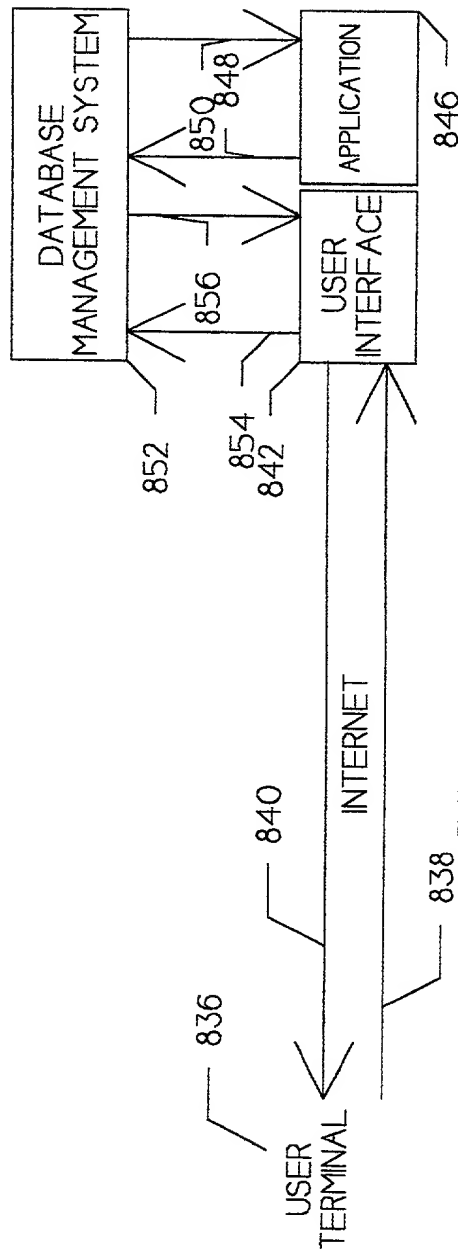


FIG. 26B